



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) On-Line OSHA-Required Health And Safety Information!

Section 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET # 62

Hercules PVC & CPVC Purple Primer

Date Prepared: 07-Jan-92

Last Reviewed: 29-Jan-02

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Meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s), CAS Numbers)

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% Upper Bound Limits if SARA Reportable
Tetrahydrofuran(109-99-9)	200PPM	200PPM	N/A	- -
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)	200PPM	200PPM	N/A	85%
Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	25PPM	25PPM	N/A	- -

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: G

Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (°F):	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):	Vapor Density (Air=1):	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):
175°F Based on first boiling component-MEK	0.820± 0.03	2.0 to 2.5	190°F Based on first boiling component-MEK
Melting Point (°F):	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	Solubility in Water:	
N/A	6-11	50% to 75%	
Appearance And Color: Purple liquid		Odor: Ethereal and acetone-like	

Section 4 - Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point:	Flammable Limits:	LEL:	UEL:
0 to 6.0°F (TCC)(Based on MEK)		2%	13.0%

Extinguishing Media: Foam/Dry Chemical/Carbon Dioxide

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Handle as flammable liquid. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus & chemical goggles. Water may be ineffective, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:

Vapor is heavier than air and travels considerable distance to source of ignition and flashback. On long standing may form peroxides which may cause violent reaction especially upon evaporation to dryness.

Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable	Conditions To Avoid: Keep in closed containers away from sparks & open flame.
Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid):	Strong oxidizing materials, Lithium Aluminum Hydride, Sodium Aluminum Hydroxide, & Sodium & Potassium Hydroxides
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide & carbon monoxide are formed. Irritating Peroxide fumes formed when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Avoid excessive exposure to air and catIonic initiators like Lewis Acids

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation? YES/Primary	Skin? YES/Primary	Ingestion? YES/Secondary
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Health Hazards:

Corrosive to eyes and skin irritant. Severe overexposure can cause headache, dizziness and narcosis. May cause dermatosis and dermatitis with prolonged repeated contact.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? NO	IARC? NO	OSHA Regulated? NO
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Signs And Symptoms of Exposure:

INGESTION: No effects expected. INHALATION: Will cause irritation of mucous membranes, nose, eyes, & throat; coughing, difficulty of breathing. Exposure to high vapor concentration may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, narcosis. SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged skin contact causes common solvent defatting effect. EYE CONTACT: Vapors slightly uncomfortable. Splashes irritating. Will cause painful burning or stinging of eyes & lids, watering of eyes and Conjunctiva.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

No data found

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, dilute by giving 2 glasses of water. Call physician immediately. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician. SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing. EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Consult physician.

Section 7 - Precautions For Safe Handling And Use:

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb with sand or inert absorbing material. Dispose of with solid waste in accordance with all regulations. Flush spill area with water, avoid flushing into confined areas.

Waste Disposal Method:

Incinerate in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flame and sources of ignition.

Other Precautions:

Use normal good personal hygiene.

Section 8 - Control Measures:

Respiratory Protection:	In confined spaces, or other circumstances where adequate ventilation cannot be assured, use NIOSH approved respirator, positive-pressure airline mask or SCBA Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
Ventilation:	Local	As required	Special: When using cements in an area of
	Exhaust:	All ventilating devices	Other: limited ventilation, use a ventilation
	Mechanical:	must be located so they do not provide a source of ignition.	device such as a fan or air mover to maintain a safe air concentration.
			N/A
Gloves:	PVA gloves.		
Eye Protection:	Chemical safety goggles.		
Other Protective Clothing:	Apron, boots, eye bath, safety shower.		
Work/Hygienic Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid ingestion of the cements. Do not eat or drink when using cements or in the vicinity where such cements are being used.		
